

BUCCINUM STROMBOIDES Hermann.

Der Naturforscher, XVI, 1781, p. 54, Pl. ii, figs. 5, 6.

This has been recognized as a fossil from the Paris basin and was used by Mörch (Journ. de Conch. VIII, 1858, p. 43) as the type of the genus *Cryptochorda*.

MUREX DESPECTUS Linné.

Hermann, Der Naturforscher, XVI, 1781, p. 54, Pl. ii, fig. 7.

Here Hermann professes to figure a sinistral *Chrysodomus despectus* but Dr. Dall points out to us that the illustration better suits a sinistral *C. antiquus*.

A NEW SPECIES OF ANCULOSA.

BY A. A. HINKLEY.

ANCULOSA MINOR, n. sp. Pl. 1, figs. 7, 8.

Shell small, depressed, thick, light olive in color, whorls five, those of the spire flat; periphery angulate or carinate; lines of growth fine and cut by fine revolving impressed lines, giving the surface of the shell a reticulate appearance under the microscope; peristome straight and thin; aperture ovate, columellar callus thick, wide, dark colored or white, extended across the parietal wall; umbilical region indented. Three specimens measured length 33, diam. 27, length, 30, diam. 24, and length 30, diam. 25 hundredths of an inch.

Habitat—near Florence, Alabama, in the Tennessee river, near the south bank, in a shaded situation where there was but little current and a good many leaves in the water and on the bed of the stream. A. A. H. Nov. 10, 1904. Cotypes in coll. Hinkley and A. N. S. Phila. (No. 105866).

This little species has been referred to *Anculosa carinata*, but I am sure they are distinct; compared with that species they are smaller, thicker, spire not as elevated, aperture more regular oval and the columellar callus thicker. From *A. costata* it differs in being more elevated, thicker, whorls flat and suture linear, aperture smaller.

The young of this species is very much like the young of *A. crassa* Haldeman, but are more elevated, have no bands and the impressed lines are more strongly marked; nor does *crassa* have the second carina. The young are quite close to those of *A. praerosa* and *tintinnabulum* (see the Nautilus vol. 21, page 110, plate 10, figures

1, 7, and 8) *A. minor* is a little more elevated than the former, has 5 flat whorls and the space between the carinæ is on the same plane as the rest of the base of the shell, the revolving impressed lines are more prominent than on either of the above species, the mature shell has more in common with *A. melanoides*, but that species is more elevated with no carina or impressed lines.

A NEW FLORIDIAN VIVIPARUS.

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND C. W. JOHNSON.

VIVIPARUS WALKERI n. sp. Plate III, figs. 6, 7.

The shell is perforate, moderately solid, globose-conic, dull yellowish-brown, lighter beneath, with three or four very indistinct purplish-brown bands, or dull purplish-brown without bands; faintly striated. Spire short, much eroded and whitish in adults, which retain about 3 whorls. Whorls very convex, somewhat flattened horizontally below the very deep suture. The aperture is large, slightly oblique, ovate, livid and showing the bands within by transmitted light, when any are present.

Length 26, diam. 22, length of aperture $16\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Length 26, diam. 21, length of aperture 15 mm.

Types no. 70,053 A. N. S. P., collected by Pilsbry and Johnson in Juniper Creek, Lake County, Florida, 1894.

This species differs strongly from other Viviparas of Florida by its broad, short form. It was taken in considerable numbers in the type locality, but was not found elsewhere. *V. waltoni* Tryon is the prevalent form in Lake George, and *V. georgianus* in the St. John's River. It is named in honor of Mr. Bryant Walker, whose work on fresh-water shells is well-known to readers of THE NAUTILUS.

NOTES.

WE have to record the recent death in Honolulu of the veteran Hawaiian conchologist, D. D. BALDWIN. A sketch of his life and work will be given later.

MR. CHARLES HEDLEY of the Australian Museum has been studying the museums of this country during June and July.

MESSRS. J. B. HENDERSON, JR., and GEORGE H. CLAPP have returned from a cruise in the western Bahamas on the yacht *Eolis*. DR. PAUL BARTSCH has also visited the Bahamas on the Carnegie Institution yacht *Anton Dohrn*.